Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a display having a plurality of pixel elements, each of the plurality of pixel elements having a pixel electrode and a common electrode, the method comprising:
- a) applying a single transition voltage to the pixel electrode of each of the plurality of pixel elements on the display and a pre-determined voltage to the common electrode of a pixel element during a first period of time within a first field time, wherein the single transition voltage modifies a voltage between the pixel electrode and ground and induces liquid crystal material in each the pixel element to begin a transition from a dark state to a bright state; thereafter
- b) while the liquid crystal material for each the pixel element is performing the transition to the bright state in response to the application of the single transition voltage, initiating application of a first paint voltage to one the pixel electrode of the plurality of pixel elements during a second period of time within the first field time, wherein the single transition voltage is supplied to the one pixel electrode prior to initiating application of the first paint voltage, and wherein initiating application of the first paint voltage, after the one pixel element is performing the transition to the bright state, overwrites the single transition voltage and induces liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to begin transitioning to a state associated with the first paint voltage; thereafter
- c) waiting a predetermined time period within the first field time; and thereafter
 - d) illuminating the one pixel element within the first field time.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein d) comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source of a first color within the first field time.

- 3. 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein d) comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source.
 - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the pixel electrode of each of the plurality of pixel elements during the first period of time within the first field time comprises:

applying the single transition voltage to a first row of pixel electrodes while holding a the pre-determined voltage applied to the common electrode [[at]] comprises a constant value; and thereafter

applying the single transition voltage to a second row of pixel electrodes while holding the common electrode at a constant value.

- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently Amended) A display having a plurality of pixel elements, each of the plurality of pixel elements having a pixel electrode and a common electrode, the display comprising:

a transaction circuit coupled to each pixel element in the plurality of pixel elements, the transaction circuit configured to apply a first transition voltage to each the pixel electrode and a pre-determined voltage to the common electrode of a pixel element during a first time period within a first field time, wherein each the pixel element includes a liquid crystal material having at least a first state and a second state, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a slow transition from the first state to the second state, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a fast transition from the second state to the first state, and wherein the first transition voltage modifies a voltage between each the pixel electrode and ground and induces liquid crystal material in each the pixel element to begin the slow transition to the second state within the first field time;

a paint circuit coupled to the transaction circuit, the paint circuit configured to overwrite the first transition voltage and initiate application, while the liquid crystal material for

each the pixel element is performing the slow transition to the second state in response to the application of the first transition voltage, of a first paint voltage during a second time period within the first field time to one the pixel electrode, wherein the application of the first paint voltage is not initiated until after the application of the first transition voltage and wherein the application of the first paint voltage induces liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to begin transitioning to a third state;

a timer circuit coupled to the paint circuit, the timer circuit configured to determine when a predetermined time period has elapsed; and

an illumination circuit coupled to the timer circuit, the illumination circuit configured to illuminate the one pixel element after the predetermined time period has elapsed within the first field time.

10. (Currently Amended) The display of claim 9 wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the one pixel element with a first color within the first field time after the first paint voltage is applied to the one pixel element electrode.

11. (Canceled)

- 12. (Previously Presented) The display of claim 10 wherein the first color is selected from the group consisting of red color, green color, blue color.
- 13. (Original) The display of claim 9 wherein the illumination circuit comprises a monochromatic illumination source.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) The display of claim 9 wherein the transaction eircuit is configured to apply the first transition voltage to a first row of pixel electrodes while holding a pre-determined voltage applied to the common electrode [[at]] comprises a constant value.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A circuit for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of pixels, each of the plurality of pixels having a pixel electrode and a common electrode, the circuit comprising:

an initializing circuit coupled to <u>a pixel of</u> the plurality of pixels and configured to apply a first voltage to a pixel electrode of each of the plurality of pixels the pixel and a predetermined voltage to the common electrode of the pixel during a first time period of a first field, wherein the first voltage modifies a potential difference between the pixel electrodes electrode and ground and induces liquid crystal material in the plurality of pixels <u>pixel</u> to begin transitioning to a bright state;

a driving circuit coupled to the initializing circuit and configured to write display data to [[a]] the pixel electrode selected from the pixel electrodes, wherein while the liquid crystal material in the pixel is transitioning to the bright state, a drive voltage comprising display data for the pixel is first supplied to the pixel electrode to write display data for the pixel and overwrite the first voltage; and

an illumination circuit coupled to the driving circuit configured to illuminate the pixel for a predetermined time period within the first field after the pixel electrode has been driven with the drive voltage.

- 18. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 17 wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the pixel with a first color within the first field after the drive voltage has been applied to the pixel electrode.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 18 wherein the first color is selected from the group consisting of red color, green color, blue color.

20. - 30. (Canceled)